IN THE CLAIMS

1. (original) A variable optical attenuator device comprising:

an input port for launching an input beam of light;

a polarization beam splitter for dividing the input beam into first and second orthogonally polarized subbeams;

a first lens for collimating the first and second sub-beams, and for redirecting the first and second sub-beams along crisscrossing paths;

a variable polarization rotator disposed in the crisscrossing paths for rotating the polarization of the first and the second sub-beam by a desired amount, whereby each of the first and second sub-beams has first and second orthogonally polarized components;

a second lens for focusing the first and second sub-beams, and for redirecting the first and second subbeams along substantially parallel paths;

a polarization beam combiner disposed in the parallel paths for combining the first component of the first sub-beam with the second component of the second sub-beam into an output beam; and

an output port for outputting the output beam.

- 2. (original) The device according to claim 1, wherein the crisscrossing paths intersect proximate the variable polarization rotator, whereby both the first and second sub-beams enter the variable polarization rotator at substantially the same point.
- 3. (original) The device according to claim 1, wherein the variable polarization rotator is disposed proximate a focal plane of the first lens, whereby the crisscrossing paths intersect proximate the variable polarization rotator.
- 4. (withdrawn) The device according to claim 1, wherein the first and second sub-beams travel through the polarization beam splitter, along the crisscrossing paths, and through the polarization beam combiner in substantially a single plane.

- 5. (original) The device a coording to claim 1, further comprising a reflective element between the first lens and the variable polarization rotator or between the polarization rotator and the second lens for redirecting the first and second sub-beams.
- 6. (withdrawn) The device according to claim 5, wherein the reflective element is a retro-reflective element for redirecting the first and second sub-beams back through the second lens and the polarization beam combiner, whereby the output waveguide is substantially adjacent the input waveguide.
- 7. (original) The device according to claim 5, wherein the first and second lenses comprise a single lens, which redirects the first and second sub-beams twice; and wherein the first and second birefringent elements comprise a single birefringent crystal, which separates and combines the input beam and the output beam, respectively.
- 8. (original) The device according to claim 1, wherein the polarization beam splitter is sized to receive a plurality of input beams, and divide each of the plurality of input beams into a plurality of first and second sub-beams:

wherein the device further comprises:

- a plurality of first lenses for redirecting the plurality of first and second sub-beams along respective crisscrossing paths;
- an array of variable polarization rotators for rotating the polarizations of each of the plurality of first and the second sub-beams, respectively, by desired amounts, whereby each of the first and second sub-beams have first and second orthogonally polarized components; and
- a plurality of second lenses for redirecting the plurality of first and second sub-beams along substantially parallel paths; and

wherein the polarization beam combiner is sized to receive the plurality of first and second sub-beams for combining respective first components of the first sub-beams with the second components of the second sub-beams.

- 9. (withdrawn) The device a coording to claim 8, further comprising a reflective element between the first plurality of lenses and the second plurality of lenses for reflecting the first and second sub-beams therebetween.
- 10. (original) The device according to claim 8, wherein the first and second pluralities of lenses comprise a single array of lenses, which redirects the plurality of first and second sub-beams twice; and wherein the first and second birefringent elements comprise a single birefringent element, which divides and combines the input and output beams, respectively.
- 11. (original) The device according to claim 1, wherein the polarization beam splitter is a first birefringent crystal; and wherein the polarization beam combiner is a second birefringent crystal.
- 12. (original) The device according to claim 11, wherein the first and second birefringent crystals induce an optical path length difference between the first and second sub-beams, thereby inducing a predetermined polarization mode dispersion.
- 13. (original) The device according to claim 1, wherein the variable polarization rotator is a liquid crystal cell.
- 14. (original) A variable optical attenuator comprising:
- a plurality of input ports for launching a plurality of input beams;
- a polarization beam splitter for dividing each of the plurality of input beams into first and second subbeams;
- a first array of lenses, each lens for directing one of the first and one of the second sub-beams along crisscrossing paths;
- an array of variable polarization rotators, each variable polarization rotator for rotating the polarization of one of the first and one of the second sub-beams, whereby each of the first and second sub-beams has first and second components;
- a second array of lenses, each lens for directing one of the first and one of the second sub-beams along substantially parallel paths;

a polarization beam combiner for combining the first components of the first sub-beams with the second components of the second sub-beams, respectively, forming a plurality of output beams; and

a plurality of output ports for outputting the plurality of output beams.

- 15. (original) The device according to claim 14, wherein each of the crisscrossing paths intersects proximate one of the variable polarization rotators, whereby each of the first and second sub-beams enter respective variable polarization rotators at substantially the same point.
- 16. (original) The device according to claim 14, wherein the array of variable polarization rotators is disposed in a focal plane of the first array of lenses, whereby the crisscrossing paths intersect proximate thereto.
- 17. (withdrawn) The device according to claim 14, further comprising a reflective element between the first array of lenses and the second array of lenses for reflecting the first and second subbeams therebetween.
- 18. (original) The device according to claim 14, wherein the first and second arrays of lenses comprise a single array of lenses, which redirects the plurality of first and second sub-beams twice; and wherein the first and second b irefringent elements comprise a single birefringent element, which divides and combines the input and output beams, respectively.
- 19. (original) The device according to claim 14, wherein the polarization beam splitter is a first birefringent crystal; and wherein the polarization beam combiner is a second birefringent crystal.
- 20. (original) The device according to claim 14, wherein the variable polarization rotator is a liquid crystal cell.